



## FOUR BITS OF ADVICE FROM SECRETARY CORTELYOU.

The hoarded money should be put back in the banks.  
The exactions of bankers and merchants should be proportioned only to actual business necessities.  
We must not be hurried with ill-considered legislation. Panic in legislation is worse than panic in business.  
What we need are fewer and better laws and better enforcement of them.

# FINAL RESULTS EDITION.

GREEN EDITION

# EXTRA

PRICE ONE CENT.

# The



# World.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1907.

PRICE ONE CENT.

# C. T. BARNEY, DEPOSED PRESIDENT OF THE KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO., A SUICIDE

## Banker Fires a Bullet Into His Abdomen at His Home This Morning and Dies After Lingerin in Agony Almost 5 Hours.

## MADE ATTEMPT TO DIE LAST MONDAY

## His Frenzied Efforts to Plunge t Death From a Window Prevented by a Watchful Servant, Who Had Suspected His Intention.

Charles T. Barney, former President of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, committed suicide to-day at his home at northeast corner of Thirty-eighth street and Park avenue.

He shot himself in the left side of the abdomen, and lived for about five hours, suffering the most intense agony.

Servants in the household say that Mr. Barney appeared to be mentally unbalanced for several days.

On last Monday he tried to jump from a window on the second floor of his house. A woman servant caught him and screamed for help. Other servants and members of the family dragged him back.

Dr. George Dixon, of No. 15 West Forty-ninth street, the family physician, made the following statement to Capt. Burns, of the Police Department:

"Mr. Barney shot himself in the left side of the abdomen. I was the first physician to reach him. I saw that his case was hopeless. He was suffering great pain.

"Doctor," he said to me, "I did it myself. I could not stand the pressure any longer. I alone am responsible."

George L. Nichols, of Masten & Nichols, counsel for Mr. Barney, gave this statement at the Barney home:

"Mr. Barney died at 3 o'clock this afternoon, of self-inflicted pistol wounds, received shortly before 10 o'clock this morning. The Coroner's Office was at once notified of Mr. Barney's death. Pending an investigation by the Coroner and the District Attorney nothing further is to be given out for publication at this hour."

### NO ATTENTION PAID TO SHOT.

The shot that Mr. Barney fired into his body was heard by several persons in the house at about 10 o'clock this morning. It sounded like the slamming of a door and no attention was paid to it.

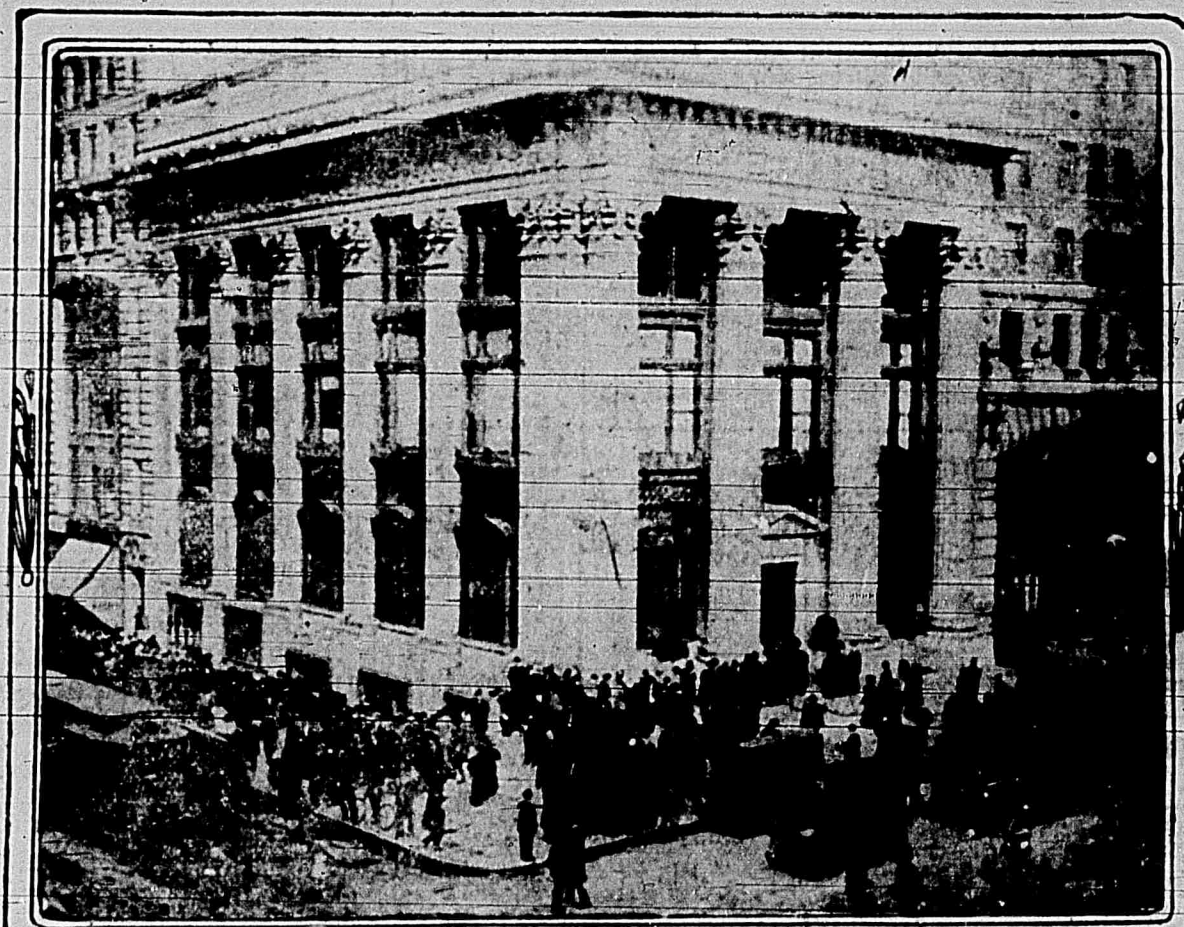
Some time after a maid passing through a hallway leading to the art gallery on the second floor heard groans. They proceeded from a small room off the gallery. The maid investigated and found Mr. Barney in the room. He was lying on the floor.

Mr. Barney asked the maid to summon the members of his family, his doctors and a lawyer. He was carried to his bedroom, where he died.

### WANTED NEWS HELD BACK.

Soon after the news of Mr. Barney's death became known in the Criminal Courts Building Assistant District Attorney Manley, who is in charge of the Homicide Bureau of Mr. Jerome's office, approached one of the reporters assigned to the building and made a remarkable request.

"If possible," said Mr. Manley, "I wish the newspaper men could keep



THE KNICKERBOCKER - 3 AVE. E. 34TH ST. N.Y.

the fact of Mr. Barney's death quiet until his lawyers can get together and get his affairs in shape."

He was told that such a course would be impossible—that extras would soon be on the street with the news.

"If you can keep it quiet until 6 o'clock to-night," persisted Mr. Manley, "the lawyers will give out a full statement at that hour."

Coroner Harburger was instantly despatched to the Barney residence. From the Criminal Courts Building Mr. Manley hastened to the Barney home. He arrived there with Coroner Harburger.

Inasmuch as Mr. Manley is head of the District Attorney's Homicide Bureau his activity suggested that there might be complications in the case, but the doctors and lawyers insisted that it was case of suicide.

### FAILURE OF BANK THE CAUSE.

Mr. Barney's act of self-destruction was caused by the failure of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, an institution in which his whole life was wrapped up. When the Knickerbocker failed he lost a nerve that had carried him through many a daring piece of speculation and went into retirement.

A year ago Mr. Barney was easily worth \$7,000,000. His mansion in Park avenue was luxuriously furnished. Following the failure of the Knickerbocker Trust Company he turned over all the property he controlled to the directors of the concern and probably his last official act was the placing of a big mortgage on his house.

### INVOLVED WITH THOMAS MORSE CLIQUE.

Up to the time Mr. Barney became friendly with a little crowd of financial speculators a few years ago his transactions were always regarded as high class. The Knickerbocker Trust Company became involved with the Morse-Helme-Thomas chain of banks and then came the finish of Charles T. Barney as a banker and millionaire.

## Servants Frustrate First Attempt to Kill Himself

Barney's first attempt on his life was made Monday last in the forenoon when he tried to leap from that bird-story window of his residence overlooking the Park avenue side. He had been in a moody condition, which the servants noted and one, more intelligent than the rest, determined to remain within sight of Mr. Barney.

The latter had been walking up and down his room in restless fashion when he suddenly stopped, glared at a picture on the easterly wall and then made a dash for the window. He raised the heavy sash and was clambering upon the broad sill when the watchful servant, a buxom woman, grabbed him around the legs.

### STRUGGLES TO KILL HIMSELF.

She screamed for help as Mr. Barney struggled to free himself from the desperate grasp of the woman servant. Others, then in quick response to the woman's cries entered the apartment and went immediately to her aid. Mr. Barney was desperate. He kicked and muttered something as he struggled against the restraint.

The servants finally succeeded in dragging Mr. Barney into the apartment, but even then he continued to fight until exhausted. It was apparent to the servants that he was prepared to fling himself to the pavement below and only their intercession prevented.

Mr. Barney was faint after his struggles with the servants and was urged then to go to his room. One of the servants volunteered to watch him, and in the mean time word was sent to his attorneys and one of his

married daughters. Mr. Barney remained in his sleeping room that night and appeared more cheerful the next day.

### KNEW HE WAS OUT OF HIS MIND.

The servants told of the occurrence to Watchman John Humphries, who is employed by several residents in the neighborhood to guard their homes and he advised them to keep a careful and vigilant watch on their employer.

"He is out of his mind, sure," Humphries told the servants, "and if he failed last time he'll try it again sure. I know, because I have had experience with people in that frame of mind. I saw him on the street the other day and he looked mighty bad. His eyes were unsteady and his gait was uncertain. Better keep an eye on him until things blow over."

It was Humphries who to-day told an Evening World reporter of the attempt Mr. Barney made to kill himself Monday.

## Knickerbocker Receivers Stop Session, Hearing News

The newly appointed receivers of the Knickerbocker Trust Company were in session at a specially called meeting to-day when news reached them of the suicide of Charles T. Barney. Instantly the work which the receivers had in hand ceased and then followed a hurried conference, the subject of which was the death of the late President of the trust company.

Many telephone calls were hurriedly despatched and quick communication with outside offices and persons followed. George L. Rives, Gen. Ide or Mr. Thalmann, of Thalmann & Ladenburg, of the receivers, would not talk for publication. Each and all declared that this was not the time for talk. None of the receivers could say that the safe might be made later.

## C. T. Barney's Career as Banker, Financier and Social Leader.

Charles Tracey Barney was born in Cleveland, O., Jan. 27, 1851. His father was a merchant in prosperous circumstances and gave his son the advantages of a private school and college training. He was graduated from Williams College in 1870, and came to this city to engage in the banking business.

He was successful from the start, and soon had piled up a large fortune. While heavily engaged in banking, he also launched into real estate deals and became a member of many syndicates. He married a sister of the late William C. Whitney, about twenty-five years ago, and leaves two sons, Asahel II. and James W., and two daughters, Mrs. Courtlandt Dixon Barnes and Mrs. Archibald Smythe Alexander. He was a godfather to the Whitney children.

### Wife a Social Leader.

Mr. Barney was interested in many public movements and was president and one of the founders of the popular New Theatre, the building of which was stopped. He was as well known in the social as in the financial world, and his wife was one of the recognized leaders of the Four Hundred. Last February she gave a sixteenth century fête in her Park avenue home, at which she entertained in lavish fashion a brilliant assemblage of society folk.

CROWDS BESIEGING

MAIN OFFICES OF

KNICKERBOCKER

TRUST COMPANY,

ON FIFTH AVENUE,

FIRST DAY OF

ITS SUSPENSION.



CHARLES T. BARNEY

# CRASH CAME WHEN CLEARING-HOUSE WOULDN'T CLEAR

## Overnight a Pool of \$10,000,000 Was Promised Which Never Realized—Run Began and Trust Closed.

On the afternoon of Monday, Oct. 21, the Clearing House, learning of the close relations existing between C. T. Barney and Charles W. Morse, whose institutions were already in trouble, issued notice that, after twenty-four hours, the National Bank of Commerce would refuse to clear for the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

The notice was like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky in financial circles, for the Knickerbocker, which had become known as "the savings bank of the rich," was considered one of the strongest financial institutions in the city.

That night there was a momentous meeting at Sherry's. The officers and directors of the big trust companies met in rooms on one floor of the building. J. Pierpont Morgan and a group of powerful financiers met on the floor below. There were frequent messages between the two meetings.

A man was sent to the home of Mr. Barney and he went to Sherry's. He refused to face the directors of his company, but remained in an ante-room. Messages from the directors were communicated to him by his friend, A. Foster Higgins. At the request of several bankers Mr. Barney tendered his resignation of the Knickerbocker Trust Company. It was accepted and Mr. Higgins was chosen to succeed him.

The Knickerbocker Trust Company opened its doors for business the next morning to face a run. A pool of \$10,000,000, which J. Pierpont Morgan and other bankers had promised the night before to advance, failed to materialize. The Knickerbocker suspended.

Mr. Barney suffered not only because of the blow of his own fortunes but because he had dragged several of his closest friends and relatives into trouble with him.

(Continued on Second Page.)

It Saves a Day. The 20th Century Limited leaves New York, 3.20 P. M.; arrives Chicago, 8.28 next morning via the N. Y. Central line.